



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE LAND RECLAMATIONISTS

<http://www.crc.siu.edu/naslr.htm>

Fall 2009

OUTGOING PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Floyd Williams
**North Carolina Department of Environment &
Natural Resources**
**Division of Land Resources - Land Quality
Section**

It has been a pleasure to serve as NASLR's President during 2008-2009. I feel that Michael Smith will be very active and do an outstanding job as the 2009-2010 President.

I will be retiring February 1, 2010 and will miss all of you. As you know, a number of folks that usually attend the Annual Conference were not present at the Gatlinburg Conference (Dennis Baker, Judy Wehner, Lou Neuman, Mike Kromer, Rocky Parson, Joe Moskiewicz, Linda Hiltabrand, etc. – some have retired and some could not attend due to budget issues). I have met many wonderful professional people during my association with NASLR over the past several years and from time to time I am sure that I will reminisce about the good times that I have had during the Annual Conferences and also about the excellent presentations that I have attended. Time always changes things so keep up the good work and stay healthy.

Many thanks go to Bruce Ragon and Anna Caswell for putting together an outstanding Conference in Gatlinburg. Also, thanks to our Sponsors for their support. I know from experience that it takes a lot of work to host a conference but the end result overrides the work.

Thank you for all you do for NASLR.

INCOMING PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Michael Smith
**Pennsylvania Department of Environmental
Protection**

Greetings everyone:

Despite numerous state budget shortfalls and accompanying travel restrictions, NASLR's 37th annual conference in Gatlinburg, TN was a big success. Bruce Ragon and his Tennessee Volunteers did a tremendous job at organizing a great conference at an equally great location. Many of the attendees I spoke with were really impressed with not only the quality but also the relevance of the technical presentations.

As organizations go, NASLR is a pretty small group; but that also means we all share a very similar set of interests and challenges in our work. Many of you have no doubt attended conferences where you end up scratching your head wondering how this applies to you. I've never experienced that situation at a NASLR conference. The technical sessions and field trips always directly apply to our work as "land reclamationists."

This brings to mind something that I would like to work on this year....NASLR has a lot to offer to state land reclamation regulatory officials and technical staff. But too few states are taking advantage of what NASLR has to offer in terms of technical exchange and our annual meeting of state delegates. (Note: if you work for a member state mining or reclamation agency and you attend the annual meeting, you are a delegate!).

So here's a challenge to our members: We like to maintain a contact person for every state with a mining or mined land reclamation program but for some states we have no contact person. If you know of a potential contact for any of the states listed below, please let me know at michaesmit@state.pa.us. Further, if you know of any individuals that you think would benefit from receiving our quarterly newsletter, please contact our

The next newsletter will feature articles from Arkansas, Indiana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Washington. Deadline for copy to be received at the Coal Research Center is December 31, 2008.

secretary-treasurer, Anna Caswell, at aharrington@crc.siu.edu with their email address.

I look forward to my year service as NASLR president. Any thoughts or suggestions as to how NASLR could better serve your needs are appreciated.

States with no NASLR contact: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Annual Meeting Highlights

For those of you who were unable to attend the 2009 NASLR meeting, you missed an excellent program developed by our colleagues in Tennessee. Our much appreciated speakers were as follows:

Mr. Paul Schmierbach of the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation presented a paper entitled **Fly Ash Spill at TVA's Kingston Steam Plant**. Mr. Schmierbach provided an overview of the December 2008, 300 acre spill area. The 5.4 million cubic yards of ash sludge damaged 40 homes and clean up is ongoing.

Dr. Pete Lemiszki , Chief Geologist for the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation discussed the state's geology in **Piercing Nature's Guise by Thought and Dint of Hammering: Snapshots of Tennessee's Geology**.

Tim Slone of IRTEC gave an overview of a stream restoration project in his presentation **Geomorphic Stream Restoration of an Unnamed Tributary to Big Brush Creek at a Reclaimed Surface Coal Mine in Sequatchie Co., Tennessee**. The site was located in southeastern Tennessee and the Lexington Coal (operating as LCC, LLC) is the party in charge of the reclamation. The project utilized a number of reclamation practices including the development of a passive treatment wetland which utilized a geosynthetic clay liner, design and development of stream structure (trees and boulders), and an overall reforestation approach.

Price Sewell of Copperhead Consulting, Inc. discussed the **Development of Blackside Dace Protection and Enhancement Plans**. Blackside Dace is a threatened fish endemic to the upper Cumberland River basin and the species faces a number of threats from agriculture, road construction, acid mine drainage, and residential development. Baseline surveys are conducted to assess

habitat as the health of blackside dace populations is closely correlated to the populations of sensitive aquatic invertebrate communities.

Joyce Coombs of the University of Tennessee and Jonathan Burr of TDEC outlined the **Reintroduction of Native Fish Following Reclamation, Coal Creek, TN**. Coal Creek watershed has been stressed by land use practices including coal mining. Restoration efforts have resulted in an increase in recreational and educational use with the overall goal of biologically protecting the creek and its tributaries. Native fishes from surrounding areas were collected and re-introduced into Coal Creek to restore and preserve native fish diversity. Collection, transport, tagging, and release methods were varied to increase success of the re-introduction. Thus far, 5 species have been introduced with evidence of reproductive success in two species.

Ben Faulkner of Glenn Springs Holding Co. gave an overview of the **Reclamation of the Copper Basin in Southeast Tennessee**. An area severely impacted by 150 years of mining and mineral processing, the Copper Basin once hosted deep and surface mining, sulfuric acid plants, and ore smelting. The result was a barren area with a diameter of over 5 miles and 12,000 acres of impacted land. Impacts included poor water quality, stream contamination, and lack of habitat as well as direct human health risks including soils with high levels of lead, pcbs, and asbestos. The reclamation team utilized a number of methods to improve the land including passive AMD treatment, contaminant capping, and an AMD treatment plant with a capacity of 972/cfs, possibly the largest AMD treatment plant in the world. Annual biosurveys are being conducted to assess progress and initial surveys have shown promising increased in biodiversity.

Tim Eagle of the TDEC gave an overview of **Abandoned Coal Mine Reclamation on the Catoosa Wildlife Management Area**. The Catoosa Wildlife Management area consists of \$80,000 acres on the Cumberland Plateau. At the Panther Branch Watershed area, AMD issues related to a deep mine seep and mine refuse are being addressed by the construction of an AMD treatment system. The Whitehorse Branch area consisting of a small, 10 acre, abandoned surface mine was regraded and reclaimed eliminating dangerous highwalls and potential for further AMD damage.

Ben Mack of the West Virginia Water Research Institute discussed **Water Quality Changes Over Time in Above-Drainage Upper Freeport and Pittsburg Coal Mines in West Virginia**. This area suffers from over

10,000 km of streams impacted by AMD. The Water Research Institute has undertaken the task of monitoring and determining the changes in acidity concentrations of 40 underground mines over 38 years. Data indicated that the annual decrease in acidity was 2.1%.

Ken Faulk of Barge, Waggoner, Sumner, and Cannon discussed the **Development and Application of Portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) for Estimation of Mining Waste Acid-Generating Potential**. The methodology tested involved using portable XRF technology to identify materials with acid generating potential. Since acid generation potential of mining wastes is dependent on sulfur content and neutralization potential, XRF methods were designed to identify materials most in need of priority removal and disposal. A sampling of materials removed from the area is being laboratory tested to confirm the integrity of the field method.

Vic Davis of the US Office of Surface Mining gave an overview of the **Reclamation of Mined Land Using the Forestry Reclamation Approach**. The Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative (ARRI) seeks to encourage the replanting of lands impacted by mining with productive trees. The team includes representatives from each OSM office in the region, state regulatory authority personnel, and members from academic institutions. The forestry reclamation approach is designed to create the most hospitable soils for the survival of planted seedlings and fosters the development of ground covers most suitable for growing trees. Along with commercially valuable trees, early succession varieties are planted to stabilize soils and attract wildlife. Care is taken to ensure that trees are planted using proper tree planting techniques, which increases the chances of seedling survival. Successfully reforested land offers a number of environmental benefits including wildlife habitat, carbon sequestration, soil and water conservation, and increased natural diversity, along with economic benefits to both mining companies and surrounding communities.

Sam McInturff of the American Chestnut Foundation discussed **Restoring the American Chestnut**. The goal of the Foundation is to restore the American chestnut as a forest species by breeding a blight-resistant chestnut with American chestnut characteristics. Individuals selected for breeding are chosen by first determining the level of blight resistance. A Chinese blight resistant chestnut is crossed with a blight susceptible American chestnut. The resulting tree is then crossed again, with the American chestnut. After a series of repeated crossings, the resulting specimen retains most of the characteristics of the American chestnut while retaining the blight resistance of the Chinese specimen. It is hoped

that these methods will allow for the eventual repopulation of American forests with the American chestnut.



2009 NASLR Award Winners

2009 Reclamation Award-Coal

The 2009 NASLR Reclamation Award went to Patriot Coal Company's Hopkins Fork site which was successfully reclaimed to a productive aquaculture facility. Aquaculture operations were initiated in February 2004 and were managed by Patriot Coal Corporation employees. Fish sales were primarily made to local fee fishing ponds and community supported stream stockings. In 2006, site ownership and management was transferred to an aquaculture professional who continues to routinely harvest and restock the system. Part time employment is provided to one local area resident, the surface land owner receives annual leasing income, and regional trout fishing enterprises are enhanced by this facility. The current owner of the trout farm is pursuing installation of hatchery facilities at the site. The long term economic value of the reclaimed site is enhanced for the benefit of local residents, the landowner, and the aquaculturist.



David Hettinger accepts the NASLR Reclamation Award on behalf of Patriot Coal

2009 Reclamation Award-Non Coal

The 2009 Reclamation Award for non-coal went to Midwest Minerals of Kansas for their Pittsburg Quarry site. Midwest Mineral's goal was to reclaim the land to the standards required by the State Conservation Commission. However, due to the location and proximity to the highway, the reclaimed pit has become a positive example of how quarry pits can be reclaimed to blend in with the surrounding area, while providing valuable water resources and wildlife habitat. Native grass plantings provide food and cover for wildlife species and the water source provides fish and waterfowl habitat.



Midwest Minerals was unable to attend the awards banquet. NASLR member Bruce Ragon accepted the award on their behalf.

2009 Outreach Award

The 2009 NASLR Outreach Award went to Apogee Coal Company. Apogee Coal Company is located near Yolyn, West Virginia. Apogee Coal Company strives to maintain good neighbor status with local communities by minimizing the impact of mining on them and by participating in various community activities. Throughout the year, meetings are held with the local residents to discuss issues and concerns. Community activities include participation in several functions at the Dehue Pride Headstart, support of the Salvation Army's flood relief efforts, and support of the "WeCan" program. Other community initiatives include activities with the local chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation and interaction with the freshman classes of Logan County's three high schools. Recognizing that young people are the key to the future, Apogee has been able to provide unique educational opportunities to the local youth in both the outdoor laboratory and in the classroom. The focus of these efforts has been on Safety, Environmental Responsibility, Sportsmanship,

and Career Opportunities. Through these efforts Apogee Coal Company has been and will continue to be a Good Neighbor.



Representatives of Apogee Coal Company accept the 2009 Outreach Award

Business Meeting/Elections

The 2009 NASLR Business Meeting was held on Tuesday, September 22 at the Park Vista Hotel and Conference Center. New officers/Executive Committee members elected for the 2009/2010 year are as follows:

Officers

President-Michael W. Smith, Pennsylvania
Vice President- Joseph E. Hager, West Virginia
Secretary/Treasurer- Anna Caswell, SIU Coal Research Center

Executive Committee

Joe Altieri-West Virginia
Cliff Johnson-Illinois
Bruce Ragon-Tennessee

The membership also voted to modify the constitution to reflect the current position and needs of the Association in the following ways:

Articles and objectives related to lobbying and legislative programs were removed since NASLR currently does not operate in these areas. Removal of those items clears the way for the Association to seek IRS status as a 501(c)(3), tax exempt organization. (Article II, IX)

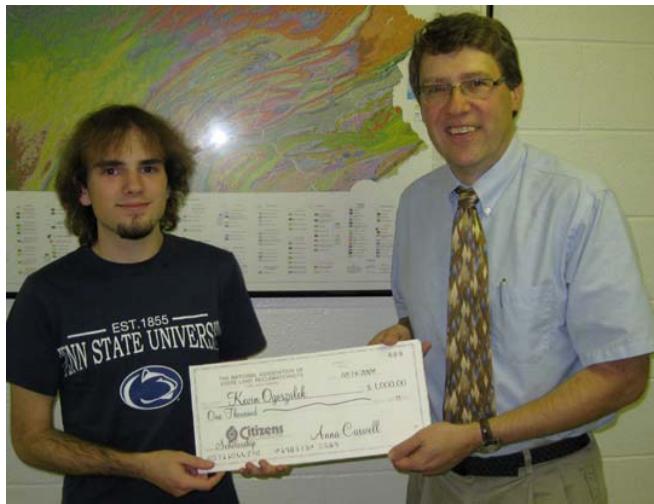
The requirement that a full member endorsing an associate membership application must reside in the same state was removed. (Article IIIB)

The tenure of the position of Secretary/Treasurer was recommended to be 3 years for the sake of continuity. Such tenure may be extended by the membership. (Article VIII)

An updated copy of the Constitution and Bylaws can be found at the end of this newsletter.

Congratulations to our the 2009 NASLR Educational Grant Recipient

The 2009 Mined Land Reclamation Educational Grant was awarded to Kevin Ogorzalek of West Hazleton, Pennsylvania based on his educational record and educational and technical references. Mr. Ogorzalek is a junior Geoscience major at Penn State University, University Park, PA. Each year, NASLR awards an educational grant to a deserving student majoring in a mine reclamation-related field. Full-time juniors, senior, and graduate students are encouraged to apply for the grant for 2010. Applications are available on the NASLR web site.



2009 NASLR President Michael Smith presents the award check to Educational Grant recipient Kevin Ogorzalek

The Importance of Information Sharing

Dean Spindler
Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals

The annual meeting is over again and there was a lot to learn on a variety of topics. Part of the mission of NASLR is to share reclamation information to advance the state of the art. Information sharing is at the heart of our profession. In the week following meeting I had 2 circumstances concerning sharing information learned either on the job or at a past meeting. One I will save for a later column to hopefully inspire more attendance. It was heartening to see how many members came at their own expense because of low agency funds.

We had a contact from a company looking for information on state of the art in cropland reclamation. Australia is experiencing the potential for expansion of surface mining into better agricultural regions. As a result, the ability to restore cropland productivity is being questioned by the public, the government and the industry. This was a national issue in the US coal fields in the mid 1970's and became one of the major components of the Surface Mined Land Control and

Reclamation Act of 1977. We participated in a field trip and information day with leading university researchers and reclamation staff of the mining industry. Everyone was eager to share their experiences, both on where we are today and how much we have learned in the last 30 years. In this profession I have been to numerous reclamation field days and NASLR field trips. Be it professional pride in accomplishment to show off their site or just to promote their profession, the industry folks I have dealt with have always been willing to share this information to their business competitors.

Field inspectors and technical staff routinely share problem solving ideas with others in the industry or other agencies from around the country. This can be accomplished through the routine inspections, technical discussions with industry permit staff or through meetings such as our annual conference.

STATE NEWS/REPORTS

Kansas State News

Dennis R. Baker, Ph.D.
Mined Land Reclamation Program Manager
Kansas Conservation Commission

Kansas Mined Land Reclamation Program Status Report 2009 has presented a budget shortfall for the State of Kansas. The Mined Land Reclamation Program is fee funded and has shown a significant decrease in the tonnage produced. Crushed limestone and sand and gravel lead in the material production, and with a slowdown in highway and building construction, some of the producers have had less demand. However, good things are still happening, and mined land is being reclaimed. The following information is the current status of the non-coal mineral industry in Kansas:

- 196 producers are licensed. 137 private; 59 counties
- 1,136 active surface mines; 6 underground mines
- 770 acres affected in 2008
- 421 acres were reclaimed and released from bond in 2008
- 35,863,184 tons of mineral were produced in 2008

Governors Mined Land Reclamation Award

The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) was awarded special recognition for their work in reclaiming an abandoned limestone quarry. The quarry is located adjacent to the Melvern Wildlife Area, and was mined until the owner declared bankruptcy. KDWP

purchased the 240 acre tract and reclaimed the 42 acres occupied by the quarry. The entire tract was reclaimed into a recreation area benefiting wildlife and providing the public recreational opportunities.

Reclamation consisted of shaping the overburden stockpile into gently sloping embankments around the water filled quarry creating a three acre lake. Care was taken not to push any spoils into the water. Much of the shaping was done by track hoe pulling back the face of the remaining highwall. Slopes were covered with top soil and seeded to native grasses and forbs. Plans are to use the lake as a youth/mentor fishing area. Several youth hunts are planned for the remaining acreage.

Midwest Minerals, Inc., Pittsburg, Kansas, was the recipient of the 2009 Governor's Mined Land

Reclamation Award for reclaiming 60 acres at their Pittsburg Quarry located west of Pittsburg. A lake and wildlife habitat was created with a goal to form a reclaimed area which would blend in with the surrounding land uses.

This reclamation project received the 2009 National Non-Coal Reclamation Award presented at the National Association of State Land Reclamationists' Annual Conference.



CONSTITUTION, BYLAWS AND POLICIES
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE LAND RECLAMATIONISTS

AS AMENDED:
OCTOBER 1983, OCTOBER 1985, DECEMBER 1985,
JUNE 1989, OCTOBER 1990, OCTOBER 1993,
DECEMBER 1993, SEPTEMBER 2009

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

NAME

This organization shall be known as the “National Association of State Land Reclamationists.”

ARTICLE II

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Association shall be:

1. To bring together the reclamation officials for lands affected by mining of the member states for discussions of problems of mutual interest.
2. To assist members to keep abreast of the state-of-the-art of land reclamation and matters affecting surface mining and reclamation.
3. To promote cooperation in land reclamation matters for mined lands between the various states, as well as between the federal government and private mining and land reclamation groups.
4. To discuss, encourage, endorse and sponsor programs and activities which will advance the practice of mined land reclamation.

ARTICLE IIIA

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. The membership of this association shall be composed of state officials who are directly involved in administering a state sponsored program for the reclamation of lands affected by mining or the equivalent personnel in each state. State reclamation personnel are eligible for membership in the Association following receipt of payment of the required state membership fee and certification by the Reclamation Administrator of a specific state that an applicant is a full time state employee engaged in the reclamation of lands affected by mining.

Section 2. Any individual who retires as a voting member has the option of retaining voting membership.

ARTICLE IIIB

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Persons eligible for associate membership include state employed reclamation workers from nonmember states, other public employed reclamation workers including university and other researchers, and other individuals who are significantly engaged in reclamation work on land affected by mining or related research. Undergraduate university students studying reclamation are also eligible for associate memberships.

Section 2. Employees of nonmember states must submit, along with their membership application, a letter from that state's land reclamation program administrator certifying that such person is a state land reclamation agency employee.

Section 3. Other associate membership applications must be accompanied by an endorsement from a full member who indicates a recommendation that said person be admitted to associate membership.

Section 4. Final acceptance of associate members shall be either by majority vote of the Executive Committee or by majority vote of members at an annual meeting, at the discretion of the President.

Section 5. Associate membership entitles such persons to attend and participate in annual workshops and to receive the NASLR newsletter and other mailings.

Section 6. Associate members are not privileged to be present during the annual business meeting unless specifically invited by the Executive Committee.

Section 7. Associate members have nonvoting status in this Association.

ARTICLE IIIC

CORPORATE AND PRIVATE SPONSORSHIP

Section 1. Corporations and private organizations significantly engaged in surface mining land reclamation work or related research are eligible to apply for a sponsorship.

Section 2. Each sponsorship shall include two associate memberships and entitle other employees of that organization to qualify for additional associate memberships.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer.

An Executive Committee composed of the officers, the Immediate Past President and two additional members elected by the Association shall have authority to act for the Association and to decide all matters consistent with the Bylaws and adopted policies requiring attention between regular meetings and make all arrangements for annual and special meetings. At least one member of the Executive Committee must hold a non-administrative position in their employment with the state.

ARTICLE V

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of this Association shall be held at such time and place as may be determined by the Executive Committee. Special meetings shall be held on the call of the Executive Committee or at the call of the President on the request of 10 individual members from at least 20 percent of the member states.

ARTICLE VI

BYLAWS

The Association is authorized to adopt any Bylaws or policies that are compatible with the objectives of this Association and that assist in promoting the advancement of mined land reclamation activities in the several states.

ARTICLE VII

Upon the dissolution of the Association, assets of the Association shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code or shall be distributed to the federal government or to a state, local government for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction of the county in which the principal office of the Association is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organizations or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

**BYLAWS OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE LAND RECLAMATIONISTS**

ARTICLE I

DUES

The membership fee shall be \$200.00 for each state payable annually. State reclamation personnel certified for membership and associate members will annually pay a membership fee of \$10.00. Corporate and private sponsorships shall be \$100.00 annually.

State and individual membership dues and corporate sponsorship fees shall become due July 1 of each calendar year for the following year, from July 1 through June 30. The payment of the registration fee for the Association's annual conference shall satisfy the payment of the annual individual membership dues, thereby enabling voting under Article IV, Section 1.

ARTICLE II

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The attendance at meetings shall be limited to the following:

1. Members of the Association.
2. Such persons engaged in the reclamation of mined lands in the various states as may be invited by the Reclamation Administrator of a particular state with the approval of the Executive Committee.
3. Such other persons as may be invited by the President with the approval of the Executive Committee. Persons so invited may have the privilege of the floor during open sessions.

Attendance at business meetings shall be limited to members of the Association, employees or officials connected with state reclamation agencies for mind lands except that the Executive Committee may invite others to the meetings to discuss matters of importance to the Association.

ARTICLE III

QUORUM

A quorum shall exist when one-fourth of the members are present at a regular or specially called meeting duly announced.

ARTICLE IV

VOTING

Section 1. Voting shall be limited to paid members.

Section 2. Any question other than amendment to the Constitution or Bylaws or motion or resolution constituting statements of policy shall be determined by a simple majority vote of members attending a meeting .

Section 3. Any question may be submitted to the membership by the Executive Committee by mail. Except for amendments to the Constitution or Bylaws of policy statements, such questions shall be decided by a majority of all votes returned within 30 days of the submission of the question to the membership.

ARTICLE V

POLICY STATEMENTS

Section 1. Policy statements are those motions or resolutions passed by the Association that express the attitude and wishes of the Association concerning legislation, reclamation programs for mined lands, and the activities of the Association. They shall supplement the constitution and Bylaws and shall serve as "Directives" to the officers in conducting the affairs and expressing the official stand or opinion of the Association.

Section 2. Policy statements may be proposed at anytime by any individual member and submitted to the President in writing. If submitted 60 days or more prior to the annual meeting, the President shall submit the statement to the membership by mail for adoption or rejection. Upon receipt of the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total membership, the policy statement shall be declared adopted and the membership so notified. Policy statements received within 60 days prior to the annual meeting shall be turned over to the Committee on Resolutions and Policy for action by that body at the annual meeting . An affirmative vote by ballot of two-thirds of the membership shall be required for passage. In the event that the required two-thirds vote is not received and fewer than one-third of the votes of the membership were negative, the questions shall be submitted to membership by mail.

Section 3. Resolutions and Policy committee shall annually review existing policy statements and present at the annual meeting for consideration any corrections, amendments,

revisions or new statements pertaining to the Constitution, Bylaws or Policies of the Association.

Section 4. Policy statements , resolutions, or other position statements are the consensus of the Association only, and do not necessarily reflect the views of any individual member or state.

ARTICLE VI

ELECTIONS

Section 1. The Nominations Committee shall select at least two candidates except as hereafter noted for each office to be filled, except for the President who, under ordinary conditions, would succeed to the office because of his service as Vice President the year before. In addition to the three officers, the Immediate Past President shall serve for one year as a member of the Executive Committee. Additional nominations may be made from the floor. All elected officials shall be members in good standing at least one year prior to being eligible for office.

Section 2. Balloting. When there is more than one nominee for a position, balloting for that position shall be secret ballot. A majority of those present and voting shall determine the successful candidate. When there are more than two nominees for the same position and no one has received a majority of the first vote, the names of the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be resubmitted and the candidate receiving the greater number shall be elected.

Section 3. The term of office for all members of the Executive Committee shall commence with the first day following the termination of the annual meeting in which they are elected and continue until the termination of the succeeding annual meeting. The duties of the outgoing Secretary-Treasurer will be completed, however, only with the processing and distribution of the official business conducted at the annual meeting including resolutions, motions, directives, etc., and also the submission to the newly elected Secretary-Treasurer of all financial accounts, funds and records pertaining to the office. The foregoing action shall be completed within 30 days after the annual meeting. The final report of the annual meeting, including papers that were presented, complete committee reports and other pertinent material shall be processed and circulated to the membership within 90 days after the annual meeting. The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer may extend over a period of approximately 15 months.

ARTICLE VII

VACANCIES

Vacancies in any position other than that of President shall be filled by appointment by Executive Committee. Such appointees shall hold office until the next annual election

ARTICLE VIII

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

Section 1. The President shall serve as the Executive Officer of the Association. He shall preside at all meetings and will act as Chairman of the Executive Committee. He shall appoint all standing and all select committees unless otherwise directed by the motion creating the committee.

Section 2. The Vice President shall serve as President in the absence of that official and shall become President in the event of that official's separation from his position as an administrator of a state sponsored reclamation program. In addition, the Vice President will assume the position of President during the year immediately following the completion of his term of office as Vice President. In event the Vice President assumes the unexpired term of another President he will also continue to serve in this capacity during the year immediately following the completion of his tenure as President to complete the unexpired term of another.

Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall take the minutes of all meetings of the Association. The Secretary-Treasurer shall prepare and distribute the minutes to the membership, shall collect the annual dues and shall disburse funds as directed by resolution or an order of the Executive Committee. The Secretary-Treasurer shall prepare a statement for submission to the annual meeting showing all receipts and disbursements. For the sake of fiscal and administrative continuity, the Secretary-Treasurer shall serve a term of three years and may continue to serve beyond said term upon approval by the membership.

Section 4. The Executive Committee may engage and designate an executive secretary. Duties of the executive secretary may be any duties charged to any officer and which that officer may choose to assign to the executive secretary.

Section 5. The Executive Committee may agree to pay an honorarium to the executive secretary, from the Association's treasury.

Section 6. Tenure of the executive secretary is subject to annual approval of the membership at the annual meeting.

Section 7. At the pleasure of each succeeding administration, the executive secretary may provide archive service for all or part of Presidential or Secretary-Treasurer's records for the Association.

Section 8. The executive secretary may be designated as an editor of the Association's newsletter upon mutual agreement with the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX

COMMITTEES

Section 1. Definitions. For purpose herein, standing and select committees are defined as follows:

Standing Committees. Committees appointed to consider subjects of a particular class and of a contiguous or recurring nature during a specific period. Although membership changes, the committee is standing or permanent in the sense that its services are required year after year.

Select Committees. Committees appointed to consider specific matters. The related problems are not generally continuous or recurring and the committee is temporary in the sense that it is in existence only until the specific assignment is completed.

Section 2. The President shall appoint the members of the standing committees which are as follows:

- (1) Cooperative Land Reclamation Committee
- (2) Committee on Research for Improved Mining and Reclamation Methods
- (3) Public Relations and Education Committee
- (4) International Relations Committee

Section 3. All other committees shall be select committees including Resolutions and Policy, Nominations, and Auditing. Membership and such additional committees as the Executive Committee or the President deem necessary or as are established by resolution or motion of the Association and shall be appointed by the President unless otherwise directed.

Section 4. The Cooperative Land Reclamation Committee shall consist of at least six members. Committee members selected from the Association membership shall be selected by the President.

Section 5. The Committee on Research for Improved Mining and Reclamation shall consist of at least six members. The President shall appoint members of this committee. New members may be added each year.

Section 6. The Public Relations and Education Committee will be appointed by the President. The committee shall consist of at least six members. It is the responsibility of the Public Relations Committee, with the approval of the President and Executive Committee, to prepare news releases, newsletters, publications, brochures, etc., that will assist the Association in accomplishing its objectives. In addition, this committee at least on a semiannual basis, will

prepare and distribute, with the approval of the President and the Executive Committee, an Association newsletter informing member states and other interested parties of reclamation accomplishments, needs, trends, research results, personnel changes, etc.

Section 7. The International Relations Committee will be appointed by the President. The Committee shall consist of at least four members. The Goals and Objectives of the Committee shall be to establish and maintain a continuous mailing list of international reclamation groups, associations and industries; to recommend to the President international speakers for each annual conference; and to encourage communication between the Association and international reclamation groups.

Section 8. The President shall appoint as one committee member of each of the standing committees named in Article IX, Section 2 above, a competent individual from a list of two names for each committee appointment submitted by the primary federal director or administrator that may come into existence and who has major jurisdiction over any federally sponsored reclamation program for mined lands; otherwise, by the director, U.S. Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Labor. The individual appointed in this capacity shall not be eligible to serve as a committee chairman or vote and must be employed by a public agency or institution.

Section 9. Except as noted in Article IX, Section 8, the senior member of each standing committee shall serve as chairman. Other committee chairman shall be designated by the President.

Section 10. In event any member of a standing committee is unable to attend a meeting, another state reclamation representative may be designated by the President as a substitute for that meeting only. The President, when necessary, shall appoint replacements for members to committees for the unexpired term.

Section 11. The terms of all committees shall expire with the terms of the appointing President unless otherwise provided.

ARTICLE X

Unless otherwise directed by resolution, Bylaws or Policy Statement, the duties of officers and the conduct of meeting shall be governed by the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws may be adopted at an annual meeting or by mail by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members voting, with a minimum of one-third of the membership voting.

POLICIES

I. STATE AGENCIES - COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Memoranda of understanding or cooperative agreements should be worked out between the respective state land reclamation organization and other state agencies as deemed necessary to clarify the respective provinces of endeavor and the extent of participation of each agency.

State land reclamation agencies are the legally constituted authority for the conduct of public reclamation work within states. Based on this fact and experience, the Association supports the principle that any public agency, state or federal, undertaking or carrying out land reclamation work in a state shall conduct such activity under or in cooperation with the state reclamation agency.

II. FEDERAL - STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Recognizing that cooperative programs must be operated on a sound basis of understanding and recognition of the authority and responsibility of each agency and their channels of organization, the following pattern is recommended:

1. Federal programs and policies affecting state and private land reclamation programs shall be approved by the state reclamation administrator concerned before initiation.
2. Cooperative activities should usually be worked out between representatives of the cooperating federal agency and groups of state reclamation administrators.
3. State reclamation administrators should provide the federal agency with their proposed financial programs. The federal agency should consult with the Executive Committee of the Association of State Land Reclamationists before allotting cooperative monies to the states.
4. Federal reclamation personnel, state and private, or others dealing with cooperative land reclamation programs should be technically trained individuals of broad experience with a sympathetic attitude toward state land reclamation programs. State employees working on cooperative programs should be well-trained reclamation specialists with state civil service status.

III. MEMBER STATES

For the purposes of membership, the term "state" shall include any equivalent governmental unit (e.g. province).